

# Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 3, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 66.

## THE CITY.

Our Second Edition.

The commercial markets, additional telegraphic and local news will be printed in our second edition.

### The Fourth.

We will issue the EXPRESS as usual on Monday morning, but will omit our evening edition, in order to celebrate the glorious--Fifth.

### Picnic.

The scholars and teachers of Zion Episcopal Church Sunday school go on a grand picnic excursion, to a beautiful grove near Woodlawn course, on Monday morning.

### Dead.

George Wolf's cat murdered his mockingbird last night, whereupon he found fault with everybody about the house for pussy's naughty act—which is just like a man.

### Charley Noyes' Circus.

Which has been so heartily indorsed by almost every leading paper in the country, will open in our city, on Monday morning next, July 5th, with a grand morning matinee, at 10 o'clock, giving three performances on Monday, and two on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 6th and 7th.

### Our Firemen.

All who were posted in such matters, and who were present at the display made by the Cincinnati fire department, when our Councilmen visited that city a few days since, acknowledge that our firemen beat those of Cincinnati "all hollow." The Cincinnatians threw water in a little more than five minutes after the alarm was sounded. Our firemen "got water" in just five minutes after the alarm was given. How's that for high?

### Excursion Down the River.

The packet Tarascan leaves this evening at 5 p.m., from the Portland wharf, for an excursion trip to Henderson and return. A trip with Capt. Mather and the courteous and obliging Miles Warren, the clerk, cannot fail to be pleasant. Our clever young friend Dalton, in the saloon, will also furnish creature comforts to the thirsty. A splendid band will also discourse music on this occasion. Half fare only for the trip.

### The Academy of Music.

This old theater, we are informed, will again be thoroughly refitted and overhauled and opened with a first-class variety company. W. P. Melville, Louisville's favorite comedian, formerly of the Opera House Company, will be the business manager and also director of amusements; hence we may expect something pretty good of the new company. The opening is fixed for Saturday night of next week. More of the Academy hereafter.

### Caught Again.

Josephine Keller Mitchell, alias Georgiana Ward, alias Jos Brown, alias Ellen Bowman, colored under all circumstances, was caught by Officers Hines and Martin, last evening, and put in jail for stealing a dress and hat from a colored girl named Mary Gibson, on Sixth street. Josephine is the same festive little African female who was found sporting a fine suit of boys' clothes, some four weeks since, and sent to the workhouse for sixteen days. She served out her term of labor faithfully, but took to her old tricks of light fingered, small stealing as soon as she got out. She will be apt to go for a longer term this time. On her finger was found a very large plain gold ring, which she is supposed to have quietly borrowed from somebody.

### Accident.

Joseph Kendall, a street-car driver, met with an unfortunate accident near the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets last evening. He attempted to step on the front platform of the car while it was in motion. He missed his foothold, and one of his feet was caught by a wheel and badly mashed. The wound is a very painful one, but will not result seriously. About a week since, it will be remembered, the principal German teacher of the Madison-street school met with a similar accident on the same road. Let these accidents serve as a warning to persons to be very careful how they get on cars while the same are in motion. The railroad companies are not responsible for injuries received under such circumstances.

### A Triple Mur.

Three Teutons, two men and a lady, were engaged in a nice little legal squabble in the City Court this morning. Some time since the men entered into the second-hand furniture business, and opened a store for vending these articles to the public. The wife of one of the men thought it was a good speculation, and concluded to buy an interest in the establishment. She sent to the "old country," and from friends there procured sufficient money with which to buy an equal interest in the store and stock in trade. The proper papers of transfer, acknowledgement, etc., were signed, sealed and delivered, and placed in the hands of the proper official, who has an office in the courthouse. One of the men was levied upon twice, yesterday, and finally arrested, being charged with having stolen from the courthouse certain papers pertaining to the contract of the triple partnership formed in the furniture business. The lady alleges that the men have now put their heads together to wrangle her out of her interest in the store, and is making bitter complaint about it. One of the men is before the City Court, and the chances are that the firm will be dissolved, not by mutual consent, but from the force of circumstances.

## MURDER, ROBBERY AND ARSON.

### A Railroad Depot and Store Burned.

### Murder of Wm. R. Smith, formerly of New Albany.

At about 12 o'clock on Wednesday night, a most horrible murder was committed at Farrabee's station, twenty-seven miles from New Albany, on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad. The depot, a large frame building, was burned. Near the depot was a store, also a wooden structure. This was also burned. The keeper of the store, Mr. Wm. R. Smith (formerly of New Albany), was murdered by the incendiaries and his body thrown into a small shed adjoining the store. When the flames were discovered by the citizens, nothing was known of the terrible murder that had been committed; but in the morning the body of Smith was found, charred and disfigured in a fearful manner. He had been killed with a heavy cudgel, or some similar instrument. Mr. Smith was sleeping in a room adjoining the store, and it is supposed he was first murdered in his bed-room, thrown into the shed, the store robbed, and the building then fired and totally destroyed. Smith was a man much esteemed by all who knew him. His father lives in Franklin township, near New Albany. Deceased had a cousin, Mr. Walter L. Smith, living in New Albany, to whose house the remains were taken.

The perpetrators of the horrible crime have not yet been captured, though detectives are, it is supposed, on their track. It is believed the murderer, robbing and arson committed by persons living near Farrabee's station.

### THAT SUIT AGAINST THE CITY.

#### A Few Facts in the Case.

Nicolson's administrator and Davis vs. the City of Louisville.—The material facts are that the city of Louisville advertised for proposals to improve two squares of Jefferson street, from Fifth to Seventh, with the Nicolson pavement. The contract was awarded to Troxell & Duckwall. After the contractors had graded the street in part, and purchased about \$5,000 worth of materials for the same, they had an interview the plaintiff, Davis, who claimed that under assignment or license from the patentee, Nicolson, he had the exclusive right to construct such pavement within the city of Louisville. Davis, however, being anxious to introduce this pavement into the city, agreed with the contractors, Troxell & Duckwall, that they might make the proposed improvement, and he would not sue them for an infringement of his rights, but would claim his royalty from the city of Louisville. The improvement was made, and the plaintiffs seek, in this action, to recover off the city the above royalty. The amount claimed is thirty-one cents per square yard—in all about two thousand dollars. The public will await with much interest the decision of the above case. G. W. Weisinger, for the plaintiff, Graham Moore for defendant.

### The Trial of Mowers and Reapers.

The great trial of field machines, which has been progressing for the past four days, terminated on Friday. The judges, it is expected, after having examined the mowing done yesterday, will give their decision to-day. It has, on the whole, been the most important trial ever held in the Southwest, and fully justified the wisdom of those who projected it. We give place to a brief mention of a few of the most prominent machines.

### The Croxton Trial.

Only four jurors for the trial of Joseph Croxton have thus far been obtained. It is doubtful whether a jury of residents of Louisville can be found. Such difficulty in obtaining a jury was never before experienced in the history of the Criminal Court of Jefferson county. No doubt now remains but that the county—that is, outside the city limits—will have to be resorted to before a jury can be found eligible to try this case. An order to this effect will most likely be issued by the court this afternoon. All but the four already sworn in to serve on the jury, who have been examined, declared that they had formed opinions as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, and of course were discharged. From present indications, it is difficult to even predict when the trial will actually commence; and after it does commence, it will most probably be a long and tedious case, as the evidence will be lengthy and the number of witnesses large.

### Excitement on Market Street.

At about 11 o'clock last night, a furor was created among the peaceable citizens on Market street, between Eighth and Ninth. Those who were already awake were startled, and those sleeping were awakened by loud cries of "Murder! murder!" issuing from a house in the mode of manufacture calculated to save time and labor. The name of the firm is one of the most enlightened mechanics in the West, and has years of experience in the machine business. He has made several important improvements in field machinery, and has from time to time selected the best patterns and patents, which he has turned to good account for farmers. The Dodge self-rake is, without doubt, one of the most ingenious and at the same time simple devices ever presented to the agricultural public, and is really a "farmer's friend." There is nothing about it complicated and it works with as much facility and uniformity as the hands of a well regulated clock. Indeed, it resembles us in its workings human hands and human arms, and is both a labor-saver and ground saver. We saw the very heaviest of wet, lodged grain cut and deposited in gavels without choking or clogging and laid straight at the bats. The draught required is light and the machine is easy on both driver and team. The gavels are deposited to the side entirely out of the road for the subsequent round, which is not the case with many other devices for the same purpose. It is a combined machine and readily changed from a mower to a reaper and vice versa.

**The Southern Argus.**  
This is the title of a large and handsome paper which recently made its appearance at Selma, Ala. The editor is Col. Robert McFee, a gentleman of splendid abilities and much experience as a journalist, and whose many friends in this State will gladly welcome his new paper to their hearts and homes. The Southern Argus is a beautiful sheet. It is printed on fine white paper, with clear open type, and contains thirty columns of choice reading matter. It is mailed to subscribers at \$3 a year. Col. McFee's enterprise deserves the most abundant success, and we hope it will receive it.

### Colored Picnickers.

The Sunday-school teachers and pupils of the Fifth-street Colored Baptist Church, attracted considerable notice as they paraded down Jefferson street this morning. They are picnicing in a grove below the city, near the river, to-day.

### Newcomb's Minstrels.

Let everybody remember that the celebrated Newcomb's Minstrels open at Weiser Hall on Monday evening, for three nights. Only Reserved seats for sale at Wills' S. Hays' music store on Fourth street.

### The Trial of Mowers and Reapers.

The great trial of field machines, which has been progressing for the past four days, terminated on Friday. The judges, it is expected, after having examined the mowing done yesterday, will give their decision to-day. It has, on the whole, been the most important trial ever held in the Southwest, and fully justified the wisdom of those who projected it. We give place to a brief mention of a few of the most prominent machines.

### THE BUCKEYE.

This machine has been prominently before the American people for the past ten years, and has undoubtedly the best general reputation of any in the market. It is manufactured at more than a dozen different points. The two principal points, however, are Canton and Akron, Ohio, at which points the companies have two of the most extensive and well-apportioned factories in America. The Buckeye is as portable as a gig, and can be moved with as much facility as any wheeled vehicle. It has a flexible cutter-bar, which will mow or reap with the machine at a horizontal and the knife at a perpendicular. It has been used in every State of the Union, and has received more than five hundred first premiums.

The Buckeye is built as a combined machine, and is adapted to either a dropper hand or self rake. The latter is one of the most complete devices in use, and receives the highest credit on the mechanical skill of Miller, Esq., one of the firm, who perfected it.

The Buckeye is really a "farmer's friend," and the successful manner it performed the past week dissipated any doubts as to its great superiority.

Our well-known agricultural implement dealers, Messrs. Pitkin, Wiard & Co., are the general agents for this vicinity.

Resolved, That the void thus created among us is one that we shall long remember and grieve over.

Resolved, That we tender to the relatives and friends of our deceased brother, John O'Connell, our deep and heartfelt sympathy for the irreparable loss they have sustained.

Resolved, That in the demise of our brother, John O'Connell, the police force of Louisville have lost an efficient and careful officer; one with whom they experienced pleasure in co-operating, and they had every confidence.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed and signed by the President and Secretary and exposed in some conspicuous portion of the Police Union Hall, and that a similar copy be presented to the friends of our departed brother.

Resolved, That the members of the Police Union wear a badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Z. P. McGrath, Chairman.

GEO. C. SHADBURN, Secretary.

MEETING OF THE POLICE.

The following is an official report of a meeting held last night.

At a meeting of the Metropolitan police force, held at the office of the Commissioner, July 2, 1869, R. H. Gilchrist, Esq., was called to the chair, and G. C. Shadburne was appointed secretary.

On motion, it was ordered that the chair appoint a committee to draft resolutions expressing the feelings of the force at the death of our late brother John O'Connell.

The chair selected the following-named gentlemen as the committee:

BENONI FIZZ, J. H. SHADBURN, J. A. WEATHERSTON, G. C. SHADBURN, PATRICK TREASY, R. O. PRIEST, ROBERT GILCHRIST, EDWARD HARDING, and D. T. BLIGH.

After retiring, the committee returned

wet lodged grain with ease. In moving it was also successful, but met with a slight accident in encountering some heavy obstacles during the excitement of the trial, which greatly deranged it. It soon rallied, and satisfied all present of its merits as a good machine.

Our enterprising agricultural dealers, Messrs. John Duff & Son, are the agents in this city for this machine; also for Russell's thresher and separator, and other leading improvements. Every article they sell is of the best quality, and will stand the test of trial and usage.

THE WOOSTER SELF-RAKER.

In noting the number of excellent machines which have so creditably competed for the prizes during the past week, the above comes in for well-earned and well-deserved credit. It is manufactured at Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, by the old and reliable firm of McDonald & Co., who have an extensive factory and are provided with every improvement calculated to save time and labor. The machine is one of the most enlightened mechanics in the West, and has years of experience in the machine business.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days in memory of our deceased brother.

Resolved, That the copy of this preamble and resolutions be tendered to his beloved plantation, was the happy possessor of his affections, and although never united by the parson, they were living together, in the slavery fashion, as man and wife. Like most married people, they were supposed to be happy in the connubial relation, until one black day when the shining star of Ella Woodson arose upon George's horizon, and this sweet beauty won his heart, and he—a naughty man—flung

her over his shoulder.

Resolved, That we furnish to each of the daily papers a copy of this preamble and resolutions.

ROBERT GILCHRIST, Chairman.

After the adoption of the above resolutions the following was also adopted:

Resolved, By the Metropolitan police force, that in the death of our brother, Officer John O'Connell, Esq., who was so suddenly removed from our midst, that we have no reason to reflect upon our grief.

Resolved, That the copy of this preamble and resolutions be tendered to his beloved plantation, was the happy possessor of his affections, and although never united by the parson, they were living together, in the slavery fashion, as man and wife. Like most married people, they were supposed to be happy in the connubial relation, until one black day when the shining star of Ella Woodson arose upon George's horizon, and this sweet beauty won his heart, and he—a naughty man—flung

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ROBERT GILCHRIST, Chairman.

G. C. SHADBURN, Secretary.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral services took place at St. John's Catholic Church, corner of Washington and Clay streets. The church was filled with the grieving friends of the deceased. A most touching but brief sermon was delivered; then the remains were taken from the edifice and placed in the waiting hearse, to be borne to their last resting place in the Catholic Cemetery of the West End.

The well-known machine and implement dealers, Messrs. Bonnard & Todd, are the agents, and have sold large numbers, all of which have given satisfaction. Farmers of Kentucky and others who have used the machine in question, uniformly certify to its merits. Indeed, wherever it has been introduced it has given the most unqualified satisfaction, and our worthy dealers have been fortunate in securing the agency of so valuable a machine.

REYNOLDS' MOWING AND REAPING SECTIONS.

There is no manufacturer of implements but who will concede that the most important part of a machine is the section or cutting surface. It has always been difficult to get them of uniform temper. This and other objections have been overcome by Mr. Reynolds, of Reynolds, Barber & Co., Auburn, Ky., who has perfected a section that will carry an edge longer and stand more grinding without interfering with the temper than anything in use. These sections will not break or soften, either by usage or grinding, will last longer and make a smoother cut than any in use. They are warranted and are highly recommended by all who have used them. Mr. H. C. Arnold is general agent, and has met with very favorable success with our machine.

REYNOLDS' MOWING AND REAPING SECTIONS.

The exhibition of fruits and flowers to-day at the Masonic Temple was fair only for the immediate season. A basket bouquet by Mrs. O. L. Smith was much admired as, indeed, were several others.

There were some very fine raspberries; and Stiltz contributed a fine lot of new potatoes. We append a list:

Bouquets and Flowers—Mrs. O. L. Smith, Geo. Walker, Mrs. S. H. Hall, Miss Cochran, Miss Fanue Owen, Mrs. J. A. Kennedy, J. T. Lanham, Ross and Sauer.

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The long procession was headed by a band, which played a sad dirge while the procession moved slowly and solemnly through the streets on its way to the burial place.

Peace to the soul of John O'Connell. Let his epitaph be—"He had no enemies."

KENTUCKY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The exhibition of fruits and flowers to-day at the Masonic Temple was fair only for the immediate season. A basket bouquet by

# DAILY EXPRESS.

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## LOUISVILLE.

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1869.

### The Irish Church Bill.

The foreign mails bring accounts in detail of the mass meetings held by the Conservatives in England to express their hostility to Mr. Gladstone's Irish Church Bill. The demonstration at the Pomona Gardens, Manchester, on Sunday, June 12th, was very imposing. The procession composed of delegates from the county of Lancashire was over two hours passing a given point, and it is estimated was composed of over 50,000 persons. Admission to the gardens was obtained by tickets freely distributed, and speakers were stationed at eight platforms. The crowd in the gardens at any one time is placed at thirty thousand, though the demonstration committee assert that 200,000 tickets of admission had been issued in Manchester and Salford alone. The Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company also reported that on June 12th they had disposed of over forty thousand tickets and had been obliged to appropriate thirty locomotives from the luggage trains to bring in the cars filled with Conservatives from North and East Lancashire. The resolutions adopted at the meeting were remarkable for the opinions expressed on the political questions at issue. The first resolution asserted that the obligation imposed by the Queen's coronation oath was not a compact between the sovereign and the people, revocable at pleasure, but a most solemn pledge to the Almighty, from which the Legislature has no right to release. The second resolution, after protesting against the Irish Church Bill, declared the determination of the Conservatives to uphold the Legislative Union between Great Britain and Ireland so long as the spirit of the compact is respected by the British Parliament, but also asserted that if the fifth article of the Treaty of Union be repealed, the Conservatives would be forced to regard the Union as dissolved. The singular spectacle is here presented of the Tory party becoming as strenuous Repealers as O'Connell.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard has opened the Presidential campaign of 1872 by nominating the following remarkable ticket:

FOR PRESIDENT,  
ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
WM. W. HOLDEN, of North Carolina.

As the Radical candidates will inevitably be defeated at the next election, this ticket, miserable as it is, will do as well as any other.

GENERAL CHAMBLAIN, the present Radical Governor of Maine has been re-nominated. There has been considerable talk of a second nomination, but whether any action will be taken remains to be seen. Hon. Sidney Perham was supported by the temperance men, and should another convention be called, he will probably be nominated. He was a member of the last Congress. The Democrats, as already announced, have nominated Gen. Franklin Smith.

The Danville Advocate of yesterday says: "Bird Detherage, one of the oldest citizens of Madison county, Kentucky, died on Monday last, in the eighty-eighth year of his age. In August, 1863, he attempted to vote for Governor, in Richmond precinct, but was prevented on account of rebel sympathy. He was heard to say on that occasion that he had voted at that place for sixty consecutive years, and it was hard that he must now be thus repulsed."

An American student at the Freiberg Mining Academy created, on the 1st of May, a great sensation in Saxony, by starting on a velocipede journey from Dresden to Paris. The peasants on the route had never seen a velocipede before, and some of the women and children were very much frightened at its appearance. In one small city of Saxony he was arrested for traveling without license as a mountebank and juggler.

UNDER the free railroad law of that State not less than a dozen important railroads are constructing in New York, developing productive regions heretofore isolated, thereby adding largely to the wealth of the State. The Midland Railroad, from Oswego to New York, is one of the heaviest and most important in progress anywhere at present. It is being vigorously prosecuted.

The Cuban expedition, sought to grief at New York the other day, is said to have cost from \$250,000 to \$500,000. The arrival of this expedition in Cuba would have strengthened the cause of the insurgents very greatly, and its failure will prove a severe blow to their cause. The total force—men, arms, ammunition, everything—lies now in the Brooklyn navy yard, a prize to a revenue cutter.

THE REUTER TELEGRAPH COMPANY, it is announced, has been awarded an indemnity of \$3,630,000 under the law of Great Britain, by which the government has taken possession of the telegraph lines.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE is going to the White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, a place which is becoming quite noted as a haunt of politicians.

REVERDY JOHNSON, who was in Washington the other day, denies that the report of his political views, lately made by an "interviewing" reporter, is correct.

THE PRINCE OF WALES has lately won \$25,000 in betting on some of the English races.

## Daniel E. Sickles.

A week or two ago a number of prominent citizens of New York tendered Daniel E. Sickles, the embodied insult which Grant offers to Spain, a public reception at the Everett House in that city. Sickles accepted the compliment, and the reception took place last Wednesday evening. In the world of that morning appears a history of the life and adventures of Grant's Minister to Spain, the character of which may be inferred from the following which heads it in large letters:

"Daniel E. Sickles' public reception of our new Minister to Spain; some account of him; his career as rowdy, mail-rober, spy, murderer, confidence-man, "General" satrap, politician, &c.; example for young Americans; noble instance of the success of a scoundrel in American politics; the dinner idea given up; a reception to be given to-night without meat or drink, &c., &c."

The biography which follows this suggestive title is something over seven columns in length, and opens with this summing-up of its contents:

In the world of a recent date we took occasion to review the life of one of the most remarkable men of our times, viz: Daniel E. Sickles, United States Minister to Spain.

In that brief biographical sketch was shown the career of the New York ward politician, who picked up his education in the slums and back streets, and put it to the first remunerative use in stuffing ballot-boxes, and "running primaries," who, later, grew from political rascality to the most dangerous practice of monetary frauds, for which, he was successively indicted; whose popularity among the roughs and rowdies procured for him an election to the State Assembly, who took him to Albany, and introduced into the Assembly Chamber, an abandoned woman named Fanny White, keeper of a notorious brothel on Mercer street, with whom he habitually lived, and from the profits of whose establishment he was reputed to derive a portion of his income; who was censured by a vote of the Assembly for that insult to the body; who, returning to his confederates in New York, was arrested on a charge of robbing the mails, as he had previously been arrested for swindling, who gradually rose by his own cunning and the cianciano of his friends from one position to another, discharging them all by his consistent dishonesty; whose career reached what was at one time presumed to be its denouement in a hideous crime—the killing in cold blood of a fellow-create whose fault was that he had too closely initiated in one particular the example of his master; who was spared from the just penalty of his crime and turned loose again upon the community, who subsequently took back to his companionship the wife whose collaboration with his victim he had made his excuse for the murder; whose friends sought him for that last act from that hour; who, after the breaking out of the rebellion, seized an opportunity to vail his multitudinous sins under a guise of apparently ultra patriotism; whose association with the raising of a brigade in this city for the service was, that he had suspiciously to do with its expenses, which were borne by others, and that he afterwards commanded it; whose chief military exploits at Gettysburg were, that he nearly lost the battle by a blunder; needlessly lost the army hundreds of lives, and lost himself a leg; who was appointed military satrap in South Carolina when the reconstruction act passed Congress, and marked his administration by high-handed, mean and specious acts of tyranny; who, removed by President Johnson, and while still drawing pay as an officer in the army, traversed the country, making political speeches for President Grant; and who now has his reward—the mission to the profound, most punctilious nation in the Old World.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL MARCY reports that where the Indians have been allowed peaceful possession of their lands, they have done very well, and his opinion is, that these lands should not be on any national thoroughfare.

THE REUTER TELEGRAPH COMPANY, it is announced, has been awarded an indemnity of \$3,630,000 under the law of Great Britain, by which the government has taken possession of the telegraph lines.

DR. RICHARD'S GOLDEN REMEDIES.

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# DAILY EXPRESS.

ADVERTISING RATES

## THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

Square, first insertion	\$1 25
One week	2 50
Two weeks	3 75
Three months	25 00
Ten lines solid agate, or their equivalent in space, to be paid in advance, \$2 50 per cent additional. Advertisements of first and third pages 33 1/2 per cent additional. Advertisements inserted every other day 25 per cent additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places, 50 per cent additional. Extra column advertisements, 25 per cent additional. All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance. Transient advertisements, \$1 per square for each insertion. "For Rent," "For Sale," etc., 25 cents per each insertion of five lines. "For Sale" items, 25 cents per line, plus 10 cents each. All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All advertisements, except for established business, must be paid in advance, and have running account, which may be paid in advance.	

LOUISVILLE.

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1869.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

### THE PACIFIC.

#### Trial of the Model Aerial Steamer

#### Successful Working of the Machine.

#### Arrival of Chicago Excursionists

#### Army Officers Assigned to Duty.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.

Wm. H. Seward left Sacramento for San Francisco to-day. A committee from the Board of Supervisors will meet him at Benicia and escort him to the Occidental Hotel, where apartments, carriages and servants have been provided for his accommodation.

Several citizens to-day witnessed the private trial, in the open air, of the aerial steamer Avitor. The steamer rose about seventy-five feet, the machinery operating successfully, buoying up and driving forward the vessel at considerable speed. There will be a public trial of the Avitor on Sunday next.

The Chicago excursionists, Judges Cameron, Ogden and others arrived here last night.

The stock exchange adjourned to-day till July 7th.

Wells, Fargo & Co. shipped from New York one million and a half dollars in treasure by the railroad, since the opening of the overland route.

General Ord has assigned General Stoneman to the command of the district of Arizona, with headquarters at Drum barracks. General Wheaton is to command the sub-district of upper Arizona; General Devon the sub-district of southern Arizona; Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace, sub-district of Lower Colorado; district of Arizona, and the sub-districts designated and such only, for the purpose of promptly operating with troops, and give senior officers supervision thereof.

General Ord has assigned General Stoneman to the command of the district of Arizona, with headquarters at Drum barracks. General Wheaton is to command the sub-district of upper Arizona; General Devon the sub-district of southern Arizona; Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace, sub-district of Lower Colorado; district of Arizona, and the sub-districts designated and such only, for the purpose of promptly operating with troops, and give senior officers supervision thereof.

Captain Wm. Phillips left for Cincinnati yesterday evening by mail; and Capt. John B. Archer left on the Morning Star to spend the "glorious Fourth" with his friends in Cannetton. The Morning Star had a big trip of excursionists.

The new mail line steamer Ben Franklin steamed up the river this morning, some ten or fifteen miles. But few persons were aboard of her. Her running, after she got under full headway, was tolerably fair for a new boat. She has made visits outside of the city of St. Louis with him; when I was trying to free myself from Mrs. Reader I called on Mr. Alvord to procure assistance, for I was afraid of my life.

Julia A. DeWitt, for the defense was called and said she was a sister of Miss Selby, and was present at the time the alleged assault and battery took place; it arose out of the divorce Alvord had procured, or was to procure. Mrs. Reader was there, and said to Alvord that he had disgraced and ruined one girl, and now he was trying to ruin another. I went down to Mrs. Alvord's house to invite Charles Alvord up to my house to settle the reports in circulation about him and his sister, and, if they were true, I wanted him to discontinue his visits to both her and my house. My husband is an engineer on the steamer Commonwealth, running between this city and New Orleans. It was reported by Alvord's mother that he and my sister had been found together at three o'clock in the morning under disgraceful circumstances. This caused us to late and despise such a man as Alvord was, he was constantly telling outrageous lies, such as that he was to marry in a month—a week—in a few days—and such talk—knowing at the same time that he could not support a wife if he should marry. Mrs. Reader never struck Miss Selby, but Miss Selby struck her in the back with her double fists. A verdict of "not guilty" was rendered.

Alvord's wife, in her petition for divorce, alleged that she demeaned herself towards him as an obedient and faithful wife, but that he was guilty of such cruel and barbarous treatment towards her as to endanger her life, so that during the month of October, 1867, in the kitchen, in the house of Mrs. Taylor, on Austin street, because she accused Mrs. Taylor in sweeping her dining room, he drew a revolver, drew back the trigger and pointed it at her, when he was seized by the arm by Mr. Taylor and prevented from firing the pistol. During the same month he repeatedly and without any provocation, slapped her face, and threatened to shoot her and otherwise maltreat her; he repeatedly wrote to her, calling her wife and old mother, on the first week in December, she returned from dinner at her mother's house to where his room was, knocked at her door, and he refused her admittance, whereupon he opened the door and entered her room, and found her clothing had been taken out of the bureau and trunks by him, and that he was in the act of packing them in his trunk with his own; she asked him what he was doing with her clothes; he said he was going to sell them; she grabbed up one or two things from the floor and said you shall not sell these, when he seized her with force and with brutal violence and threw her out of the room; she then left him. In February, 1868, he wrote to her from Post Oak, Missouri, to come up there, as he was ill; she went, and on her arrival there discovered that he was not sick, but had practiced a fraud and induced her to return to him; she remained at Post Oak, Missouri, and at his urgent entreaty, again put him on probation, but, at the expiration of one week, his conduct became as violent, cruel and intolerable as before, and she again left him and returned to her mother. On another occasion, while she was going, under the escort of a gentleman, to hear the Bell Ringers, at Mercantile Library Hall, about the middle of March, 1868, he accosted her and drew a revolver out of his pocket and threatened again to shoot her. In the first week in August, 1868, he accosted her on the street, while alone, and called her a vile name. He has since been to her mother's house, during her mother's absence, and intruded and forced himself into her presence, and then again abused her; and since they were married he has never supported her, but has compelled her to support herself.

This is such an enterprising young man's record.

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Peabody Educational Fund. NEWPORT, R. I., July 3.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Peabody Educational fund, held here Thursday, George Peabody added one million dollars in railroad and other bonds, mostly Southern, to the Peabody Educational fund, so called, and \$34,000 in Florida six per cent. bonds and over due coupons.

Arrival of Cuban Beermats.

ERIE, Pa., July 2.

The Cuban expedition, of 500 men, arrived here this afternoon and will embark on Canada to-morrow morning, and will embark on a vessel clearing from a Canadian port.

### EUROPE.

#### REVOLUTIONARY MOBS IN SPAIN.

#### The Mobs Armed with Revolvers, Scythes, &c.

#### The Alcalde of Vitoria Killed and 30 Citizens Wounded.

#### Troops Dispatched to Suppress the Mobs.

LONDON, July 2.

Carlist risings are reported in Spain. In Vitoria the streets were filled with revolutionary mobs, armed with scythes and revolvers, and shouting for Carlos and Cabrera. They murdered the alcalde and wounded 30 citizens, many mortally. Similar risings are also reported in Cartagena, and the Valencia troops have been dispatched to suppress them.

Arrived from Glasgow.

NEW YORK, July 3.

The steamship Doran, from Glasgow has arrived. The steamships City of Antwerp and City of New York sailed to-day, the latter taking \$30,000 in specie.

Base Ball.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 2.

The Freshman base ball club of Yale and Brown Universities played a game in this city to-day, the Yale winning. Score 55 to 14.

Bead.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 2.

The convict Draker, who was shot in the revolt at Sing Sing on Wednesday, died to-day.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

SATURDAY, July 3, 1869.

ARRIVALS—JULY 2.

Major Anderson, Chas. Gove, Lytle, Chas. Leonora No. 2, Mad. Dove No. 2, Ky., River Tarascon, Head, Richmond, N. O.

LEAVEPAPERS—JULY 2.

Major Anderson, Chas. Gove, Lytle, Chas. Leonora No. 2, Mad. Dove No. 2, Ky., River Tarascon, Head, Emma Floyd, Nash, Anna, Cin.

DEPARTURES—JULY 2.

Major Anderson, Chas. Gove, Lytle, Chas. Leonora No. 2, Mad. Dove No. 2, Ky., River Tarascon, Head, Richmond, N. O.

The stage of water at this point continues to grow less from day to day, though the prospects are very favorable for a little rise out of the Kentucky river, which is reported to be in a high tide and rising fast. Some of the upper tributaries of the Ohio river are also running out rapidly, together with the recent rise at Pittsburgh, may give us a fair stage of water over the falls during next week. At noon to-day there were but six feet water in the canal, and four feet in the chute over the falls. The weather to-day is clear and very warm—real summer weather. At nine o'clock this morning the thermometer ranged at 84 in the shade.

The Richmond arrived here during last night. She had a light trip of freight.

She had 165 passengers for this point, including a lot of Cuban refugees. She is advertised to return to New Orleans next Tuesday.

The E. Lee departed for New Orleans yesterday evening, with a fair trip to start. She has sufficient freight engagements below to fill her up.

Captain Wm. Phillips left for Cincinnati yesterday evening by mail; and Capt. John B. Archer left on the Morning Star to spend the "glorious Fourth" with his friends in Cannetton. The Morning Star had a big trip of excursionists.

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#### A RICH CASE.

A Young Man Brings Suit against the Sister of His Finance for Assault and Battery.

From the St. Louis Times, June 29.

In the court of criminal correction yesterday morning a case of assault and battery was called for trial, in which Mrs. Electra Reader was charged with having assaulted Charles S. Alvord, a young man frequently seen about the sacred precincts of the temple of justice, and known as an almost invincible jurymen. He was a jurymen on the Max King trial, and is said to have worked extra hard to procure a seat in the jury box in the Donelson trial. It appears he became acquainted with Miss Selby, a young lady twenty-three years of age, and cultivated her acquaintance to such an extent that they solemnly promised each other to marry. Her sister, Mrs. Reader, charged him with being a good for nothing fellow, without visible means of support, and together with another sister Mrs. DeWitt, opposed the match, and prohibited his coming to their house again. The case was conducted by Messrs. Colcord and Terry for the prosecution, and A. W. Mead and W. Moore for the defense.

Charles S. Alvord, the prosecutor, testified as follows: I know Mrs. Reader and saw her on the 15th of June; in the afternoon of the same day Mrs. DeWitt came down to my mother's house to clear it up; I went up to Mrs. DeWitt, and when I got there found Mrs. DeWitt and Miss Selby sitting in the parlor; shortly after Mrs. Reader came in, slammed the front door to, and locked it, and put the key in her pocket, and then closed the front shutters and windows. Mrs. Reader made some remarks touching the point to be decided which caused Miss Selby to cry. I told her not to cry, and that I would defend her with my life. Mrs. Reader remarked that we need no Shakespeare here, and that if I uttered another word she would take my life; Miss Selby said she had better be careful how she talked around there, as there were witnesses present who could swear to what she said; at this Mrs. DeWitt leaped from her chair, and struck Miss Selby in the face, and made her nose bleed, and then went for me; she dug me in the eye, and she held me so tight that I could not resist her, when Miss Selby caught hold of her by the hair and pulled her away; I have not done any work to speak of for about three months; I don't pay my folks any board; I was divorced on the 6th day of May; I have not married since; I have been visiting Miss Selby for eight or nine months; the most of the time against the wishes of her folks; Mrs. Reader charged that I had disgraced her family, and that she should report it; and that if I spoke she would have my life; I got out of the house by passing through the bedchamber; the last time I ever lived with my divorced wife was the 6th of December, 1867; Miss Mollee L. Selby, a young and rather prepossessing lady, twenty-three years of age, next took the stand and testified to what she had heard from her mother.

Col. J. T. F. Wright, of Pittsburg, the great agricultural editor of the country, is here. He has been attending the trial of reapers and mowers, near this place, the past week.

PERSONAL.</p